

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and

U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Inspection
Division of Agr. Statistics
and

Agricultural Extension Service
of Nebr. College of Agr.

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Released 11/30/48 Noon

Week Ending 11/29/48

WEATHER Some locally moderate snow occurred after the storm of November 18-19th, but in the greater part of the State the precipitation was quite light for the period from the 21st to the 28th, with some localities receiving none. Except in the larger drifts the snow has mostly melted and soaked into the ground. Some country roads were still blocked by drifts at the end of the week in central Nebraska. Temperatures were mainly seasonable, though some nights were colder than normal and readings of 4 to 14 occurred on the 28th except in the extreme southeast.

CROPS Corn picking was at a standstill in areas where snow from the recent storm was heavy. Corn was picked in some areas where snowfall was light and 86% of the harvesting is completed as compared with 82% of a week ago. The percentage of corn picked by districts is as follows: Northwest, 84%; North Central, 86%; Northeast, 88%; Central, 79%; East Central, 89%; Southwest, 81%; South Central 33%; Southeast, 89%. Many of the side roads are still impassable, making it impossible to market corn and livestock.

While much of the benefit from the snow to the wheat was lost from drifting, still a number of counties report more or less snow left on the fields and some further improvement to the crop. Generally, sufficient snow was left on the ground to protect wheat and since temperatures were not low except in the extreme northwest, most of the winter wheat could make further growth before reaching the dormant stage if temperatures remain favorable.

The sugar beet harvest is completed and both yield and sugar content are below the usual. The price of beans is somewhat unsatisfactory and potatoes damaged from the freeze are giving some difficulty necessitating more or less sorting.

Feed grain supplies are generally reported ample in two-thirds of the counties with generally a surplus in the balance of the State. Hay and forage are ample in 83% of the counties with a few reporting surplus and a few counties, mostly in the southwest, reporting a shortage. Range and pasture are reported ample in about three-fifths of the counties and generally short in the balance. Precipitation and surface moisture are generally ample in 70 to 80% of the counties with the shortage mostly in the western counties. Subsoil moisture is reported ample in about 60% of the counties and short in the balance of the counties throughout the State, but especially in the south central and southwestern counties.

LIVESTOCK ¹⁴⁰⁰⁻¹¹⁻²⁹⁻⁴⁸ A number of the counties report some loss of livestock, mainly calves, pigs and poultry. There were some heavy losses of turkeys. There has been some reduction of the milk flow and some farmers were unable to market their cream because of the impassable condition of roads. Had temperatures been low, loss of livestock might have been very serious. The farmers are concerned over the drop in livestock prices. Another worry is the lack of wheat pasture, especially in the west where hay and feed supplies are none too plentiful.

(Issued by the Weather Bureau and the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture.)

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 29, 1948.

Eastern Division		Central Division		Western Division	
Grand Island	.01	Burwell	0	Chadron	.09
Lincoln	.03	North Platte	.03	Hayes Center	--
Norfolk	.01	Valentine	.02	Scottsbluff	.10
Omaha	0			Sidney	.04
Sioux City	0				